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Navy to get new trade structure

Designed to meet the needs of a fleet in which the sea-man's skills are becoming increasingly technical, a new trade structure for chief petty officers, petty officers and men will be introduced by the Royal Canadian Navy command in January.

A feature of the new structure is that it will continue, in one trade, operation and maintenance duties that previously were separate trades. For example, when the gunnery branch operated a gun and the ordnance branch maintained it, weaponsmen will now be trained to do both.

Science is producing weapons and equipment whose operation is steadily becoming more automatic but whose complexity places increasing emphasis on maintenance and the associated technical skills. It is to match strides with these developments that the RCN's trade structure is being revised.

This is but one of a series of steps, begun in 1960, and still continuing, putting into effect a new personnel organization tailored to fit the fleet of the future, with the express purpose of providing Canada with a navy of maximum efficiency at minimum cost.

Two of the more recent changes were the reduction from five years to three of the initial term of engagement for men entering the RCN, and adoption of a system of common entry. Under the latter, men are channelled into trades, according to aptitude, after recruitment, rather than being assigned a trade at the time of enlistment.

With the merger of branches and duties, under the new trade structure, certain familiar titles and all trade names will vanish. The master-at-arms will be absorbed in the boatman training; gunnery rates become weaponsmen or breechmen; and shipwrights will be known as hull technicians.

All men must now strive to transfer to the new trade, they will retain the rank, trade group and entry pay points at the time the new trade structure is introduced.

For the present, the new trade structure applies to the RCN only. Its adaptation to the RCN (Reserve) will take place later.

SUGGESTION PLAN

Since the first Canadian National Railways employees suggestion plan came into effect in 1949, the company has adopted more than 7,000 money and time-saving suggestions submitted by CNR personnel.

TIS THE SEASON

'Tis the season for kindling the fire of hospitality in the hall, the genial fire of charity in the heart.

—W. Irving.

Says retarded children first learn the obvious

The retarded child, unlike normal pupils, must be taught the obvious, says Mrs. Winifred M. Stewart.

She operates a school in Edmonton, Alta., for retarded children, and each of the teachers on the 14-member staff has special qualifications. They may be a skilled handicraft teacher or a nurse, but

all—including those who are certified teachers—must take a training period which includes a month of classroom observation.

Mrs. Stewart, principal and founder of the school, said all the teaching is done at first through games and the handling of objects. The children learn to recognize colors and numbers through association.

The teachers follow a curriculum guide prepared by staff members and approved by the minister of education and the superintendent of schools.

Pupils who have acquired some degree of coordination advance into academic classes. They progress through stages in each grade, one step at a time, until they are capable of doing Grade 5 work. The academic students can read a little, handle arithmetic problems and participate in exercises.

Retarded children are very affectionate and have a sense of humor, said Mrs. E. W. Cornsack, a staff member. They are particularly responsive to music and enjoy dancing and playing rhythm instruments.

In some cases it is discovered that children among the class of about 100 are capable of work at a higher level than their IQ tests first indicated.

Such children, who have been emotionally disturbed or perhaps merely withdrawn because of their handicap, can graduate to regular classes in the Edmonton public schools.

Speech therapy is available to the pupils but the teachers try to give the children a greater knowledge of words and recognition of similar phonetic, rather than perfect speech.

Development of co-ordination is still the prime factor in the occupational therapy division. It is the task of the supervisor to provide diversional therapy and see that they accomplish attractive activities of which they can be proud.

Students in the more advanced occupational therapy division are being trained to work under sheltered workshop and rug-making.

SELL IT IN THE WANT ADS

Sell: Three million surplus layers now

Canada's egg production is booming to move two ways in the immediate future. The first is devastating drop in price, with the second a sharp rise in price. The first is due to a large surplus of 30 cents at Edmonton, we must take the statement of Mr. A. D. Davey, when he addressed a meeting of the Alberta Egg Producers' Association, this fall, it is said there were three million too many laying hens in Canada.

We can immediately start to get rid of these hens, regardless of their salvage value, or we can continue to produce eggs at a loss.

Of course, such a step will not be taken. There will be hundreds of thousands of thousands of farm flock owners, whose egg returns are only a very small part of their annual income. Then there are thousands of larger producers who, if they, or even, sell their flocks. It seems to be unfeasible to make weekly or monthly cullings; brought about we believe, by the advent of large laying houses in which it is difficult to handle the birds without undue disturbance. And so, what will probably take place is a liquidation of some very fine flocks that should not be marketed, a maintenance of two million or more borderline layers that should be removed, and a continuance of below-cost-of-production prices for eggs.

To avoid the number of layers we will have low egg prices. Not only that, but the industry will be scared down so that by next year we will have insufficient supply of eggs, and large quantities will be imported from the States. Everyone who reads this article knows we are opposed to government support. However, in our October editorial, we suggested that as the government had depended upon a constant reduction in the policy—after two years of actually encouraging—increasing in production by a low high support.

Car key invitation

Can you get in the ignition anywhere youngsters can find them are an invitation to children to start the vehicle. Adults often fail to credit the intelligence and energy to initiate the adults that allow a small child to take the car. If the child must be left in the car even for a few minutes, the keys should be taken out and the car left in such condition that it cannot roll down grade or away from its parking place, even if small hands do release the broken.



Nothing so dramatically reveals Canada in the role of the awakening giant of the twentieth century as a glance at the chart above which shows the spectacular jump by which the country's gross national product has soared upward from a modest 5.6 billion in 1929 to a prodigious 34.5 billion in 1959. In this brief twenty year period Canada has emerged from an industrial fledgling, leaping with purpose and activity, to take her place as one of the great industrial nations of the world.



CLINT LANDINI nerted with dishes made of "Protha" polyethylene. This material is unbreakable, doesn't melt, stays shiny, is stain-resistant and heat-resistant too, so tea or coffee doesn't leave a mark and it can be cleaned in the boiling water of an automatic dishwasher.

Canned pork offered free

Agriculture Minister Douglas Hargrove announced December 13 that canned pork luncheon meat, which has been acquired by the Agricultural Stabilization Board in implementing the price support program for hogs, is being offered free by the federal government for charitable purposes in other countries.

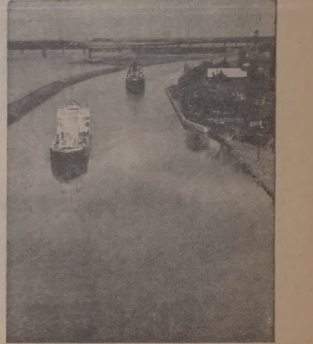
Canadian canned pork luncheon meat will be made available, on a limited basis, to Canadian charitable institutions doing good work for the needy.

—Canada Postman.

all provincial governments for distribution through local welfare organizations. The product will also be made available for use in boarding schools for Indians and Eskimos.

The government will also offer canned pork luncheon meat free of charge, on a limited basis, to approved international welfare organizations for distribution abroad, having regard to the commercial availability of canned pork in the areas approved for its distribution. Previously there had been donations of 60,000,000 pounds of skim-milk powder.

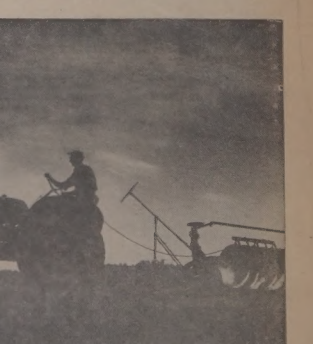
Awakening Giant of 20th Century



A wide variety of transportation provides the lubrication for Canada's economic machine, assuring a steady flow of goods and materials. Giant boost to economy was building of St. Lawrence Seaway.



Construction plays a dynamic role in Canada's expansion, changing the face of the country with new buildings and bridges, dramatically altering the nation's skyline. In past decade labour income has risen 115%.



From within the earth as well as above it, riches flow into the country's economy: from the green farms of Eastern Canada, from the bountiful prairies and the fertile valleys west of the Rockies, from the mineral-rich vastness of what has been called Canada's own "Fourth dimension" . . . the fast developing Far North.

Scraps into opions

7467

Whip up those pretty sewing styles for yourself and friends. Gain opions—quite a thrill to make a few scraps of fabric. Pattern 7467, transfer of rose-pocket dress, includes with custom spray directions.

Send strip-five cents in coin stamps cannot be accepted for this pattern from Philip N. Adams, Pattern Number and Address.

Household Art Department, 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

by Alice Banks

QUICK CANADIAN QUIZ

- Where are the three principal areas in Canada in which earthquakes occur?
- What is Canada's total land area of 35 million square miles, and what is the total population, in millions, in 1981? (21 percent.)
- What Canadian city was first to establish an electric railway system on its streets?
- What proportion of Canada's total production is consumed at home and exports 20 percent is exported?
- In 1958 in Canada were there more new families formed or more new houses built?

ANSWERS: 1. There were 75, 500 new families formed, 148,888 new houses completed, 3 St. Catharines, Ont., in 1857, 1. At the mouth of the Mackenzie River, on the B.C. coast, in the St. Lawrence River valley. 4. Of her total production, Canada consumes 80 percent and exports 20 percent. 5. Occupied area at present is about 9 percent.

DURUM WHEAT
Three-quarters of Canada's durum wheat crop was grown in Saskatchewan this year. The Canadian crop of durum is just over 15 million bushels, slightly less than in 1959.

Girls taller today says dance expert

Girls are getting taller and their feet bigger, says the man who directs the famous Rockettes.

For three decades, Russell Maize has increased shoe business hopefulness at the rate of 300 to 400 a year—for membership in this unique group of professional dancers at New York's Radio City Music Hall.

"When I first started a predilection troupe in St. Louis . . . there were only 12 girls then . . . some of the dancers also modeled for shoe manufacturers," Maize's 67 said. "Blises ranged from 2½ to 4½."

"Now," he said, "there isn't a 2½ shoe in the whole line. They start at 4½, and officially go up to 8½."

"And I suspect," he said, with a twinkle in his eye, that "officials" there are a few inches in there, too.

"In height today, a girl who's five-foot-two looks like a flea on a flea."

The range is now from five feet to five feet eight.

Girls he doesn't hire—no matter how good their dancing—are the ones who come in for a tryout in slippy flat, black leotards and skirts.

"Maybe they have a 2½-inch heel. But what's below rules them out."

Recommended ankle:
Maize believes that the girl who grows up strictly in dance develops a thickened ankle and foot, "which look like panes."

The dance director, a native of New Jersey, has been hooding over stage and screen in the U.S. and abroad (World War I) and went to dance and school school to lose a few pounds military life had added.

Maize is a perfectionist like Fred Astaire, an old friend.

And to the thespian, the Rockettes' dancing is perfection.

But Maize recalled one big blunder when Diana "Dinky" May, now the wife of a Warner Brothers executive, missed a cue on the set with the ballroom.

She couldn't get off stage because the entrance was one way; so, for 15 minutes she was a

SPC 1959 farm program completed

Construction has now been completed on all the farms on the Saskatchewan Power Corporation's 1860 farm electrification program, bringing to over \$4,000 the total number of electrified farms in this province.

Poor construction weather during the late summer and early fall slowed down operations to some extent, but favorable weather during the past month has allowed contractors to complete their work on the schedule.

Over 3,800 farms and 360 million electrical units will be receiving service under the 1959 program, although only 2,800 farm applications were anticipated when the program was drawn up in the fall of 1957.

This year's construction marked the beginning of a three-year program known as "Operation Complete Coverage." This is a complete program based on a final annual appeal to all occupants of individual farmsteads in the province.

Approximately two thousand applications, with construction payments, for service on the 1860 farm electrification program have already been received by the farm sales department of the corporation. It is expected that at least 3,450 farms will receive service under the 1960 program, and that more than 60,000 farms will be served at the conclusion of "Operation Complete Coverage" in 1961.

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Too many elk in Manitoba?

In a elk or wapiti, the numerous in Manitoba for the public good—and perhaps for its own? What assets and liabilities derive from its present status?

The elk recently came to public attention as a result of an announcement by the Manitoba Minister of Mines and Natural Resources that a special hunting season was being opened on its lands adjacent to the boundaries of the Riding Mountain National Park. It was explained that this was necessary because unusually poor snow had limited the elk's natural food supply in the forest and on wild lands and many of the animals were taking up the slack by eating grain that had been sown under early in October and by raiding farmers' hay stacks. Thus weather created a rather extraordinary elk problem that required extraordinary measures to protect the public good.

As most Manitobans know, the elk in Manitoba is, except for sparse populations in a few other areas, largely confined to the Riding Mountain National Park, its fringes. In these rather extensive areas, it is numbered in the thousands (5,000) and is a major predator of the deer and the Park's big game.

The Park not only provided the elk with a refuge from hunters, but also to a great extent from its greatest predator, man, of earlier times, the timber wolf. The wolf in the Park area is no longer considered to constitute a menace to other wildlife, so too few of them remain. The principal controls on the elk population there are disease, available food supply, and predators other than wolves. Weather may be considered a control in that it may greatly influence the available food supply. Deer compete with elk for food, particularly winter browse, but not much less than in the Park area than elk. Moose are thought to compete little with elk when food supplies are critical as their winter ranges tend not to

considered as elk management. The elk is a decided asset to Manitoba. The ease with which it may be sighted along highways makes it a valuable tourist attraction. Sports hunting seasons in areas adjacent to the Park have provided for big game hunting a valuable source of meat.

Against one assets in elk we must balance our liabilities. Our aim should be to keep one not as high as possible. The most obvious liability is the damage done to agricultural interests when food shortages drive elk out of their natural habitats. But there are other liabilities and risks to alarming proportions when over-population occurs. Browse in the form of young trees, particularly hardwoods and balsam fir, may eventually be stripped and the forest tends to become a wasteland of brush as the mature trees drop out. When intensive range use of the steep slopes of the eastern escarpment occurs, the rate of water run off and of erosion and stream erosion are increased, adding to the already serious flooding and sediment problems in the farm lands at the foot of the escarpment. When the supply of browse becomes inadequate, as it sometimes has locally towards the end of the winter, the elk resort to the bark of young aspen for food and thus seriously damage the trees. Deer suffer disproportionately when they must compete with elk at critical browse levels. And finally the loss of appreciable numbers of elk and its starvation is a sheer waste.

Careful management to prevent winter starvation from becoming a predominant factor in population control would appear to be the best way of managing the elk. Maximum public good is derived from the Manitoba elk when numbers constitute one of the largest centres of elk population remaining in Canada.

NAMED IN HONOR
New Brunswick was named in 1784 to honor George III, who was the House of Brunswick, and whose family had once ruled the German Kingdom of Brunswick.

Hunger possibly has or soon will have the Manitoba's elk world supply. Deer compete with elk for food, particularly winter browse, but not much less than in the Park area than elk. Moose are thought to compete little with elk when food supplies are critical as their winter ranges tend not to

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as high as 12,000 in 1948 according to park estimates. There were heavy losses due to starvation in the 1950s, but the population was probably owing mainly to increased browse control, not to a loss of fire and logging. The fact that the population appears to have fluctuated rather than increased over the last decade suggests that the elk has caught up with its food supply. Movement of many animals into agricultural areas during "hard" winters is a further indication. "Harvesting" part of the population by hunting as a means of reducing starvation control to a low level, should be

John L. Lewis to resign soon

John L. Lewis, a leader of the U.S. labor movement, announced he will resign as president of the United Mine Workers early next year.

Lewis, who will be 69, next Feb. 12, said in a letter to UMW members published in the union's journal that the time has come to step aside. Aides said he is in excellent health.

"Mine eyebrows," as millions came to know the fuzzy-haired union boss in his flamboyant, unbuttoned and baggying days, said the 1930s in a letter, have been graying for 40 years.

Lewis, more than most other U.S. labor leaders, was responsible for organizing workers of big industries into unions.

In the last decade, although still vigorous and willing to fight if need be, Lewis conducted his union affairs in peace with the politicians and in aid and favorite force, the coal mine operators.

Hostel for prisoners
The Parole Women's Union of Alberta has passed a resolution asking the provincial government to establish a hostel where women prisoners could stay at the conclusion of their sentences.

The resolution, passed at sessions in December, also asked that female prisoners be supplied with suitable clothing on discharge and they should be allowed to earn small amounts of money while in prison in help.

The resolution was approved by the 200 delegates to the meeting, which was held in the city of Edmonton.

Union of Alberta sessions, after the 1930s in a letter, have been graying for 40 years.

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NINE GOVERNMENT of Saskatchewan entrance scholarships awarded earlier this year were won by pharmacy students at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon. Students in the front row, left to right are: Gail Irene Palk, Patricia, Middle; Joyce Kailinen Raa, 1117 Temperance Street, Saskatoon; Margaret Irene Howell, Leader, and formerly of Estlund; Rose Louise Stuart, Kennebec. In the back row, left to right, are: Dr. J. C. Jeffrey, professor of pharmacy, University of Saskatchewan; Elsie Tjost, Meadow Lake; Sandra Mary Towne, Wadena; Vicki Eleanor Thomas, 179 South Algonquin, Moose Jaw; Bert Bradley, Hancher; Leonard Irving Wiebe, 270 4th Avenue, S.E., Swift Current.



WINNERS OF TWO 1200 scholarships awarded at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon by the Regina District Auxiliary are Leonard Irving Wiebe, 270 4th Avenue, S.E., Moose Jaw, Brook, right. On the left is Douglas Morrison, instructor in pharmacy, who made the presentation. Mr. Wiebe's home is at 270-4th Avenue S.E. in Swift Current and he received his high school training in Swift Current. Mr. Morrison attended high school in Rosetown.

Boster Nova Scotia's Market



In an effort to attain greater economic independence, the province of Nova Scotia is urging its farmers to increase their livestock production to "satisfy" the demands of the home market. When this goal is attained, economists predict it will be equivalent to the creation of 200 new in-



At 63, J. Barnhorn Cox is as active as ever on his farm, and fully proud of his purchased cattle. His family was the first one to settle in the Kingsport area, after operating a ship-building business, they turned to farming once the land had been cleared and have stayed at it since.

Butcher Babe Sarsfield proudly displays two 16-oz. T-Bone steaks "raised" in the area. Along with his brothers he operates a wholesale-retail beef distribution company which sells meat within a radius of 15 miles of Kennebec, N.S.

Notional Film Board of Canada Photos by Chris Lund.

BAPTISM CERIMONY—Gunner Richard Brown, Royal Canadian Artillery, Camp Shilo, and with Major, are shown in Dr. Anderson's Chapel, Fort Osborne Barracks, Winnipeg, during the baptism of their daughter, Bambi Brown, 20 member 1st, Captain W. H. Johnson, Protestant Chaplain for the Second Regiment, Royal Canadian Horse Artillery and No. 4 Transport Company, Royal Canadian Army Service Corps in Winnipeg, officiated.

—National Defence Photos.

